THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 22, 1877.

Motions for new trials were made in the cases of Cardozo and Smalls before Judge Townsend, and overruled by him. The Judge will file his reasons at length. Appeals were taken, and the prisoners have not yet been sentenced.

Gen. Win. G. LeDuc, the new Commissioner of Agriculture for the United States, visited Columbia during the recent Fair. He represented the administration as friendly to South Carolina and expressed a desire to serve our people whenever he could do so. He made a favorable impression upon those who met

Col. John C. Haskell, a son-in-law of Governor Hampton, and a brother of Col. A. C. Haskell, of Columbia, who is a candidate for Associate Justice, has been nominated by the Democrats of Richland County for the position of Representative in the Legislature, to take the place of C. S. Minort, who has resigned. He will certainly be elected.

The citizens of Abbeville County, at the suggestion of the Medium, are considering the propriety of calling a con vention of the Democratic party of that County to discuss the public debt, and instruct their representatives thereon The suggestion is a capital one, and might be profitable for this County also. We believe in the right of the people to instruct their representatives on all public matters, and it is their duty to carry out such instructions. The payment o the Radical debt as it stands ought to be thoroughly discussed, and as the taxpayers are the parties interested they ought to decide it for themselves. We are in favor of an early call for a convention for this purpose, and would like to hear the views of others as to its pro-

The State Fair Association will memo rialize the Legislature of this State at its approaching session, for assistance by way of a State appropriation to aid the the last canvass. Association. We trust a moderate amount of aid will be extended, for the State Fair possesses several features worthy of encouragement. It advances the agricultural and mechanical interests of the State and annually collects large numbers of our citizens at the capitol from all portions of South Carolina and thereby promotes a knowledge of the industries of the various sections of our State, and an acquaintance between our people which will, if encouraged, link us closer together in our views and actions upon public questions, and at the same time improve us socially and industrially, The public bodies and private individuals of South Carolina ought to strive to render our annual State Fairs a grand success.

There is no subject more worthy of careful consideration than the encouragement and improvement of agriculture in South Carolina. This should not only engage the attention of individuals and public spirited men, but the Legislature should also think about, and legislate with a view to it. Our people have an exhaustless amount of prosperity in their climate and soil which should be utilized and enjoyed. The advancement of the interests of this occupation, which is by far the most important to our people, can be greatly furthered at this time, we becrops. This might be easily, efficiently and cheaply done through the State Fair Association, and would both assist the Fair and benefit the farmers of our State For instance, if a royalty of two or three quadred dollars every year were offered for the largest yield and best quality of tea grown upon an acre of land there is very little doubt that it would stimulate the introduction and cultivation of this crop, which can be made a very profitable growth with us. By a similar offer the culture of indigo would be revived and become the source of vast revenue in the future as it has been in the past. Other new crops would be brought in, and our present ones greatly improved. Our system of agriculture would be greatly advanced, and the expenditure of five or ten thousand dollars every year by the State in this way would pay back ten and in some cases a hundred times the amount expended as a royalty. We sould like to see this subject discussed by our Legislature, and the suggestion put into operation on a small scale, at least as an experiment.

The Investigating Committee, consisting of five members, has been in session since the last adjournment of the Legislature, and has accomplished the enormous feat of securing the conviction of three public plunderers, who every person believed to be guilty before the investigation began. It is true that they have secured the resignation of several Senators and Representatives, and also secured several thousand dellers from some of the culprits, but we think the people have cause to be dissatisfied if they do not proceed further. For them to allow public thieves immunity for a portion of what they have stolen is not right in itself, and is not calculated to advance the morality of the State. We cannot see why an official rogue should be any more tenderly dealt with than a private thief, and yet the law makes it a crime for any one to compound a felony for money, but the Committee has absolved Nash from prosecution for six thousand dollars, and Jones and Woodruff for a larger sum, while all of these parties have fraudulently obtained from the Etate treasury many times as much as they have returned to the State. We have no desire to see t'ese public robbers persecuted. We are corry for their crimes, but we believe that justice should be impartial, and that the official thief who steals for the purpose of riotous living and pompous display, should be as severely punished as the humbler robber who takes to supply the cravings of his appetite or to keep clothes upon his body. If these men are guilty they should be punished. The acceptance of a portion of their pilferings in satisfacton of their crime is a mockery of juspose the Courts should turn petty thieves | Wm. Butler resigned,

loose upon a return of a portion of the stolen property, would crime be lessened? We think not, and it seems to us that the example of releasing official criminals for a portion of their stealings is not calculated to improve the public service. It may, however, be said that it was necessary to make State witnesses of these

parties. The reply is that some of the worst men have been selected as such witnesses, and too many of them have been given this position. Moses, Woodruff, Jones, Nash, Lee and others that have, as it were, been pardoned of their official sins, form quite a formidable array of the corruptionists. Another thing that is not understood by the people is the persistent neglect or refusal of the Committee to summon the celebrated Timothy Hurley before them as a wit-

ness. This is very strange, indeed, as Hurley was one of the prominent lobbyists during the flush days of Radicalism. and knows, in all probability, more of the rascalities of the times than any other man in South Carolina. It is rumored that Hurley defies the Committee, and threatens to tell on Democrats if he is examined. Can it be that the Committee are not making a full examination of from every part of the State. At the past corruptions? We have not an early hour the companies were thought they would spare any one, and formed on Main street under command therefore are surprised at their hesitation about getting Hurley's testimony. If marched to the grounds, where they were Democrats are connected with the frauds of the past they ought to be punished as much as Republicans. The people of

the State have through their Representatives appointed a committee to investigate the past transactions of men connected with public matters, and we want no whitewashing. "Let no guilty man escape" is the mandate of the tax-payers of South Carolina, and they mean it literally and in earnest. When this Committee reports to the Legislature, if it has not fully carried out the investigation, it should be continued. We have written this not as a censure upon the Committee, but for the purpose of calling their attention to the manner in which the in vestigation is viewed by some of the traight-out Democrats, who have no idea of agreeing to anything except a thorough and complete execution of the promises made by the party leaders in

### THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The Legislature convenes on next

Tuesday. The session will be one of the most important that has ever been held in South Carolina, and we hope moderation and patriotism will rule the conduct of all Democrats, so that harmony may prevail, and the public interests be properly cared for. The gravest question which will come before the body is, beyond a doubt, the settlement of the publie debt, which requires the calmest and most mature deliberation to prevent the adoption of extreme legislation either for or against. It is not yet known what the financial committee will report, and until that report is made any discussion of this important subject will necessarily be incomplete; but it should be kept before the people that the persons who have the fraudulent bonds of the State are endeavoring, with a fair prospect of success. to induce the Democratic party of South Carolina to accept as final the consolidation act, which was passed by the Moses administration. This would fasten the debt upon us irrevocably, and therefore we hope our legislators will be slow to accede to such unreasonable demands No portion of the debt created by the preamble and resolutions in the House lieve, by the expenditure of a moderate Radicals should be paid, unless it was and it was unanimously adopted: sum by the State in the way of bounties clearly created in good faith and expen-for the best production of the various ded for the public good. Persons who statements in the public newspapers that ded for the public good. Persons who bought the bonds issued by these public plunderers did so knowing full well that they were giving their money to help sustain a thieving government, and went into it as a speculation for their own profit, and not for the good of the people of South Carolina. By thus linking their fortunes with the notorious corruption of the infamous State government with which we were cursed they, through with which we were cursed they, through the bonds they purchased, partook of this corruption, and when it falls, as it has done, into obloquy the portion of it which they represent should also be obliterated. In other words, if they were indiscreet enough to purchase bonds that were issued by the public plunderers for their own gain and not for the public necessities, they ought to suffer the penaity of their indiscretion. Justice requires that the consolidated bonds be examined into, and that all which repre-

> The tide of victory in the European war seems still to flow in favor of the invading Russians. On last Saturday a Grand Duke Michael, upon the fortified opportunity to investigate the case, which Sunday morning, the Turks either sur- victed. There is very little doubt that stood, Turks killed 5,000, captured 10,000. Russians killed and wounded, 2,700, Thus it will be seen how complete the retaining Patterson, it is not probable Russian victory was. The position gained by the Russians is a very important one, associating with Smalls. as it allows their forces to pass on to Erzeroum without further opposition. The fighting at this point will no doubt A strong Letter from Charles Francis be more severe than at Kars, but to protect it the Sultan will have to withdraw forces from around Plevna, which will weaken his army at that point. The Russians are preparing to reinforce their armies and it is highly probable that the war will be terminated this winter. Turkey wants peace, and England is said to desire the war to be ended, and hence it is possible a track to be counteracted with the greatest vigor, or else both sides will be sure to consent at a cons is possible a treaty may be negotiated. If not, the Czar seems determined to make peace by destroying the Mohomedan power.

fraudulent should be ignored.

Col. J. F. Treutlen, of Columbia, has tice and an insult to our people. Sup- been appointed State Constable vice Col, THE STATE FAIR.

The State Fair in Columbia last week was a success beyond the most sanguine expectation of its most ardent friends. The exhibition was a good one in all the departments, and was particularly fine in the needle and fancy work and manufacturing departments. The attendance on Wednesday and Thursday was very large, and the proceedings of both those days were unusually interesting.

On Wednesday the invited oraters of the occasion spoke to about two thousand people. Col. Thos. Taylor, the ex-President, introduced first Hon. H. P. Kiaball, President of the Winnebago Illinois Agricultural Association, who delivered our of the most polished and elegant orations that we have ever heard. He was followed by the Southern favorite, Hon. Z. B. Vance, Governor of North Carolina, who entertained his hearers with one of his inimitable orations, which evoked frequent bursts of applause from his listeners.

On Thursday the competitive drill and review was the attraction of the day, and convened an immense throng of Brig. Gen. F. M. Bamberg, and dismissed until 12 o'clock, when the contest for the military prizes was begun The judges in this contest were Lieuts, O. M. Bomford and J. H. Baldwin, of the Eighteenth Infantry, U.S.A., and Lieut. Granger Adams, of the Fifth Artiflery, U. S. A. These gentlemen arranged a special programme which each company was required to adopt, and which included the manual of arms and the company drill in single rank. Each of the judges kept a separate record, and at the close of the contest made up his average from his private notes. The averages of all three were then taken together, and again averaged, with the following result. three hundred being the maximum:

Richland Volunteers, Columbia, man ual of arms, score 243, on the drill, 242. Clark Light Infantry, Augusta, manual of arms, 275; drill, 266.

Walker Light Guards, Richmond, Va. manual, 235; drill 261. Governor's Guard, Columbia, manual,

290: drill, 292. The Governor's Guard having made the highest score, were awarded the first prize, open to the world, \$400, and the second prize (local) \$100.

On Friday morning the contest for the best drilled company in the State, outside of Charleston and Columbia, came off. Four companies competed: The Newberry Rifles, the Butler Riflemer from Hodges, the Lee Light Infallary from Chester, and the Ninety Six Rifles. The Butler's won the prize by a score of 212 out of a possible 300. Gen. John S. Preston delivered the prizes, and Capt's, Thompson and McGhee received them

for their respective companies. The next thing of interest was th shooting match, which was off-hand at a distance of 200 yards. Mr. Williams, of the German Fusiliers, of Charleston, was the successful competitor.

This closed the interesting portion of the State Fair, and every one who attended was delighted with the exhibition and its management throughout.

### SMALLS' CASE.

Congressman B. F. Butier, of Massachusetts, alias Beast Butler, or Spoon Butler, &c., introduced the following

Robert Smalls, a member of this House, was by the authorities of the State of South Carolina arrested on the eve of starting to attend to his duties as a member of this House for an alleged offence against the laws of the State of South House and took the prescribed oath and qualified himself as a member of this Iouse and then returned to South Caroing to answer according to the tenor of his [recognizance; and whereas it fur-ther appears as aforesaid that said Smalls is now held in close arrest in jail under the orders of the State Cours of South Carolina, so that he is hindered and prevented from appearing in his sent here to attend to his duties as a member of this House, and that he is absent without leave of the House: Therefore,
"Be it Resolved, That the committee on

the judiciary be, and they are hereby, authorized and requested to examine into sent bonds issued and expended for the public necessities shall be paid, while all that represent the indebtedness created by the ring for plunder shall be ignored. said Smalls is legal and Justifiable; and We do not favor extremes. To repudi-ate all would be unjust, while to pay all the House under the circumstances of would be more unjust. The legitimate this case, and report thereon forthwith; and said committee are further authorized to send for persons and papers, if in their judgment it be necessary to a full debt ought to be paid, and that which is and complete investigation of the matter

Had not this resolution been offered by the Republicans, the Democrats would desperate assault was begun by the Rus- havel moved to expel Smalls, but the sians under General Lazereff, and the adoption of the resolution gives them the city of Kars, in Asiatic Turkey, and after they are now doing, having sent for the a day's desperate and bloody fighting, on Court record upon which he was conrendered or fled, leaving the Russians in the judiciary committee will report that und sputed possession. The flying Turks the proceedings were regular, and the were subsequently captured and brought charge was sustained by the evidence, back. The Russian forces numbered with a recommendation that Smalls be about 15,000 and the Turks the same, and expelled from the House, after which at the end of the fight the casualties South Carolina will be entitled to one more representative in Congress. If the Senate is willing to encourage bribery by that the House will countenance it by

### FRAUD IN POLITICS.

The Hon. Charles Francis Adams has written, under date of November 5, a letter to Lieutenant-Governor Dorsheimer,

will be sure to concentrate all their powers upon the art of cheating as the great instrument for triumph. It does no credit to the Republican party that it has not instituted an honest investigation of the facts of the case last year. Their shunning allusion to the matter betrays their sense of its truth.

shunting allusion to the matter betrays their sense of its truth.

Yet there appears to be a languid provement toward an amendment of the ott.

Constitution, as if that was all that was neces-ary to reinstate matters. If the earnest spirit be wanting, no good can come out of any artificial device question is, Shall fraud be justified by success? The Republicans now stand upon that ground. It seems to me to be the duty of all honest men to counteract this tendency by upholding the great maxim of law as well as of morals, that

fraud spoils everything that it touches. I trust that as time passes, the impor-tance of this question will be more appreciated. To me it is of little moment s matters of this sort rarely move so apidly as the generations of the race experience change. You are younger and can hope to do more useful work than yours, very truly,

C. F. ADAMS. SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the Grand Division, Held in Columbia, S. C., on the 13th and 14th of November, 1877

The Grand Division was opened in F. Troy in the chair. Officers present, G. W. A., Jas. F. Troy; P. G. W. P., A. B. Towers; G. Scribe, L. P. Smith; G Sen., A. S. Todd. P. M. W. P., B. D Townsend, was also present. The following representatives were appointed to fill the vacancies: L. R. Marshall, G. W. A.; Dr. T. A. Elliott, G. Chap.; W. A. Edwards, G. Con. A committee on credentials were ap-

counted as follows: Representatives Mctee reported the following named person n the ante-room without credentials G. W. Anderson, W. P. of Williamston, No. 102; R. F. Divver, P. W. P. of Anderson, No. 1; J. A. Snirley, P. W. P. of Broadaway, No. 77. They were vouched for and duly installed into the

Grand Division.

On motion of Representative Murray be reading of the journal was dispense vith, as the minutes had been published of the last meeting.

The Grand Scribe read his report, giv-

ing as near as possible the condition of the order in the State. He also offered the following recommendations: 1st. To allow country divisions to elect officers semi-annually; 2nd. To continue the ap-pointment of committees in the localities of suspended Divisions; 3rd. To devise some means for building up the finances of the Order. The report was referred to the following committee: Representa-tives McCurry, Edwards and Boozer. The special committee appointed at Williamston session to visit and revive Belton Division, No. 92, reported through

formed the duty assigned them, but had learned that their work was not permanent, as the Division had again ceased to On motion the committee was continued.

order, and the following delegates re-

Anderson, No. 1—Towers, Murray, Divver, Todd and Smith. Wateree, No. 9—J. W. McCurry. Columbia, No. 6—Troy, Boozer, Beard,

Cumpsty and Miss Crews.

Newberry, No. 8-L. R. Marshall.

Orangeburg, No. 24-Dr. T. A. Elliott and W. A. Edwards. Bennettsville, No. 45-B. D. Town-

New Prospect, No. 68—Wm. Riley. Broadaway, No. 77—Jas. A. Shirley. Williamston, No. 102—G. W. Ander-

Union Grove, No. 104-E. M. Snipes On motion it was ordered that all the Past Grand Officers present be appointed a committee to select and submit nominations for Grand Officers to serve for the next year, and to report at morning

ession.
On motion it was ordered that the committee appointed to select officers report at 9 o'clock in the morning.

A motion, that when the Division adjourn it be to meet at 8½ o'clock on the morrow, was adopted.

The Grand Division then adjourned

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 14, 1877. MORNING SESSION .- The Grand Diision opened pursuant to adjournament, i. W. P., S. M. Richardson, in the chair. Officers present, G. W. P., S. M. Richardson; G. W. A., Jas. F. Troy; P. G. W. P., A. B. Towers; G. Scribe, L. P.

The Grand Sentinel reported Brother Beard in the ante-room. On motion it was ordered that we refer back to the order of initiation in order to initiate the candidate, and that afterwards we take up the order of business appointed for this hour.

Representative Beard, from Wateree. No. 9, was then introduced and obligated. The committee appointed to make iominations for the ensuing term asked

Representatives Sloan, from Hopewell, No. 96, and Bailey, from Palmetto, No. 4, were reported in the ante-room with credentials. On motion they were introduced and simply obligated.

A motion to allow the committee on

nomination further time was curried. On motion of Representative Towers, all the Past Grand Worthy Patriarchs, with the Grand Worthy Patriarch, were elected delegates to the National Divis-

The Grand Worthy Patriarch submit-ted his report for the term which has just expired, in substance as follows: That since his induction into office he That since his induction into office he had striven to uphold the dignity and authority of the Grand Division, and by every means in his power to promote the interests of the Order. That he had been able to attend both of the quarterly sessions of the Grand Division, and to preside over its deliberations. That he preside over its deliberations. That he had been able to attend about eight ses sions of Divisions other than his own.

That while he had made only one public address by appointment, he had from the pulpit given prominence to the cause of Temperance. That he had communicated by letter twice with all the Divisions, and proported heat the p and reported about twenty-eight Divisions, and reported about twenty-eight Divisions in working order in the State. That he begged leave to call the attention of the Grand Division to the proposed amendment to the constitution of subordinate Divisions lighting the

dinate Divisions, limiting the age of admission to 18 instead of 14, as at present.

That it was requested by the National Division that the Grand Division take action on this amendment at once and notify the Most Worthy Scribe of their action through the Grand Scribe. That Division, No. 1, for a special dispensa-tion to allow Master Newell, 13 years of age, to join the Order, and had referred tter to Most Worthy Patriarch the matter to most worthy that "no Louis Wagner, who answered that "no authority to grant such dispensation examples to the state of th Louis Wagner, who answered that "no authority to grant such dispensation existed." That as some misapprehension seemed to exist as to the time of the annual meeting he would call attention to the fact that at the last annual session the time of meeting was changed. That our worthy body had to lament the death since our last annual session of our most efficient and active Grand Scribe, Oliver Hewitt, and that the vacancy was filled at our last quarterly session, under protest, for the unexpired term. That owing to the meagre reports received from Hewitt, and that the vacancy was filled at our last quarterly session, under protest, for the unexpired term. That owing to the meagre reports received from Deputies it was impossible to submit anything like a full and satisfactory report of the present condition of the port of the present condition of the Order. That enough is known to war-

Order. That enough is known to war-rant the assertion that there is urgent need for earnest effort on the part of all true lovers of our glorious cause, &c., &c.
This report was referred to a cor mittee consisting of Representatives Troy, Murray and Bailey, to report at evening ses-

We take pleasure in testifying to the care and efficiency of the report of the Grand Scribe, and recommend its adoption with the following suggestions: 1st. That we think it is not within the power of this Grand Division to grant a dis-pensation to any subordinate Division to lect officers otherwise than quarter! We recommend the appointment of committees in localities Divisions. 3rd. That in order to relieve the Grand Division of its embarrassed financial condition, we recommend that a per capita tax of 10 cents be levied until the above relief is obtained.

Respectfully submitted,
J. W. McCurry,
W. A. Edwards,
Committee,
D. L. Boozer, D. L. BOOZER,
On motion, the report of commmittee
on Grand Scribe's report was adopted,
with the exception of that part which

referred to per capita tax.

A motion was offered that the matter of reducing the debt of the Grand Divison be referred to the committee on nom inations. Adopted. The Grand Division then adjourned until 7 o'clock p. m.

EVENING SESSION.-The Grand Di vision was duly opened, Grand Worthy Patriarch S. M. Richardson presiding. On motion the regular order of business was suspended in order to allow committee on Grand Worthy Patriarch's report to offer their report. The committee made a majority and minority re-port, the latter of which, with so much of the former as did not conflict therewith, was adopted, as follows:

To the Officers and Members of the Grand

Division of South Carolina : BRETHRES—The committee to whom was referred the address of G. W. P., S. M. Richardson, would respectfully report that they have carefully performed the duty assigned them, and after due delib-eration, would respectfully suggest, 1st, That so much of said report as

refers to the official acts of the G. W. P n this Order, instituting a new division &c., be received as information, and that the thanks of the Grand Division are due and are hereby tendered to G. W. P. Richardson for the fidelity and zeal with which he has discharged the duties of his

office.

2nd. That so much as refers to the amendment of the constitution of subordinate divisions proposed by the Nation al Division, be received as information that the said amendment be objected to by this Grand Division and that the Grand Scribe be instructed to notify the National Worthy Scribe to that effect. 3rd. That we approve the action of the Grand officers in calling this meeting at this time, as we believe it was done for the good of our whole order, and was best under the circumstances.

The committee appointed on appeal from Wateree Division, No. 9, submitted their report, and recommended that the appeal be dismissed. Adopted. appeal be dismissed. Adopted.

The committee also offered their repo

The commutee also office a nominations, as follows;
G. W. P.—E. B. Murray, of Anderson G. W. A.—J. W. McCurry, of Camden. G. S.—L. P. Smith, of Anderson. G. Chap.—Rev. C. D. Rowell, of Lex-

G. T.-D. L. Boozer, of Columbia. G. C.—Dr. W. H. Bailey, of Charleston G. S.—A. D. Cumpsty, of Columbia. The above mentioned persons were then elected and installed into office by Past Most Worthy Patriarch, B. Charleston was selected as the place

for the next Spring Session of the Grand Division and Anderson for the Summer Grand Conductor Bailey presented res-olutions on the death of Oliver Hewitt

from Palmetto Division, No. 4, which was received as information and ordered to be spread upon the journs' On motion the thanks the Grand

Division were returned to a Order of Good Templars for the use of their Hall, and to Columbia Division, No. 6, for courtesies shown, and all others who aided the Grand Division during its session. On motion of B. D. Townsend, it was ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Temperance Standard without expense, and in all other papers friendly to the cause.

The committee on laws recommended the following resolution, which adopted:
Resolved, That Section 1, of Article 2

allow us to hold our annual meetings on Tuesday of the week selected by the State Agricultural Fair for their meet-ings, or at such other day or time in November as the officers may select.

A resolution was offered and adopted

expressing the pleasure and gratitude of the Grand Division at the presence of the old temperance veteran, Dr. T. A. Elliott, of Orangeburg.

The following standing committees were announced by the Grand Worthy Patriarch: On Finance—Representatives Towers, Marshall and Edwards. On Laws-Representatives Townsend

Towers and Sell Towers and Sell.

Arrangemen's for Meetings—Representatives Todd, Boozer and Slater.

On Charters—The committee provided for in the By-Laws, consisting of Grand Worthy Patriarch, Grand Worthy Associate and Grand Seriba

Worthy Patriaren, Grand Worthy Associate and Grand Scribe.

Representative W. H. Bailey announced the death of G. D. Meyer, a member of the Grand Division and Palmetto Division No. 4.

The proceedings of the session were read and confirmed.

No further business appearing, after due proclamation by the Grand Conductor, the Grand Division was closed in due orm, to meet in Charleston on the fourth Wednesday in April, 1878. L. P. SMITH, Grand Scribe.

All papers friendly to the cause please

#### Washington News and Gossip. WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.

The Senate Democrats had a caucu this afternoon. The business brought before the caucus was in reference to the before the caucus was in reference to the cases of the South Carolina and Louisiana Senators. It was said that something that to be determined upon to defeat, if possible, the apparently determined purpose of the Republicans to delay action on the Senatorial cases to the last moment. Messrs. Spofford, Eustis and Butler all unite in asking that their cases he settled as their cases he case the case of the case he case the case th ion, and several suggestions were made in the caucus as to means which might

ters to a report on South Carolina affairs which the Senate commisteee sent to that State last winter propose to make. From inquiries made to-day it is deduced that this report will be made only in a certain contingency, namely, if the case of Mr. Builer, of South Carolina, is brought before the Savate for action. The report is minds fore the Senate for action. The report is ble extent to the Hamburg massacre

The committee appointed to investigate the report of the Graad Scribe offered their report as follows: that his after action made him responsible for much of the blood that was shed. He said that it might not have been He said that it might not have been thought necessary to discuss Mr. Butler, Elections.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.

ceedings were expected to be of un mon interest and importance. Mr. Edmunds and the various other Senators who waited upon the President last Tuesday evening to acquaint him with the general tenor and spirit of the com-ments expressed by the majority of the Republican Senators in the last caucus concerning his civil service policy, etc., months.' count of what occurred at that interin response to their statements of the widespread uneasiness and dissatisfaction which had been created among his party a bloated tyranny. In Heaven's nom-friends by his appointments of Demo-let our future perpetuity continue to friends by his appointments of crats to Southern offices, &c., had argued that his policy in this regard was not prejudicial to the interest of the Republican party, and certainly was not adopted by him from any want of earnest desire for the perpetuation and maintenance of Republican power and principles. On the contrary, it was his expectation and belief that the pursuance of this policy would promote a coalition of the old Whig and various other elements naturally opposed to the Demo-cratic party in the South, and eventually secure six or eight Southern States for the Republicans. All the Senators who were present at the interview expressed themselves . the caucus as being convinced that the President was thoroughly sincere in this belief. They also reported that the President said he was very desirous to be in harmony with the leaders of the party, and was grateful to have had the opportunity of ascertaining thus definitely and clearly the views which had been expressed in the cancus. Advice and candid criticism would be welcome to him, and in closing he said he hoped and believed that there would be cause for complaint in the future, and in any event, if there should be differences of opinion, there need be no occasion for ill feeling, and he trusted there would be

After the reports, of which the foregoing statement is a correct though brief summary, had been made to the caucus, a free discussion ensued as to the propriety and probable effects of the President' policy in case it should be acquiesced in by the Senate. The interchange of views developed an almost unanimous opinion that the policy of appointing Democrats to office in the South is not wise or sound, and even those Senators who are most distinctively known as "friends of the and none was proposed. Nothing was said about the New York Custom House appointments, nor was there any discussion of the contested Senatorial election for seats in the Senate seem to be generally considered as purely judicial in their nature, and, therefore, outside of the control of the caucus.

### Grange Column,

Under the Supervision of the Executive Committee of Pomona Grange.

TO DELINQUENT GRANGES.

Again, brother Patrons, it becomes the duty of the Secretary of your Pomona Grange to give you a punch by way of reminder. The third quarter is "gone glimmering among the things that were," and some of you have not recognized your Secretary by the kindly presented. your Secretary by the kindly presenta-tion of your periodical communication. About one-fourth of the Granges of Anderson County have many derson third quarter of the present year. As many more will, perhaps, get their reports into the hands of the Secretary before his report is closed. That report is legally due within ten days after the aspiration of the quarter, but it is some appropriate the secretary before his report is legally due within ten days after the aspiration of the quarter, but it is some appropriate the first and the secretary before his report is closed. That report is legally due within ten days after the appropriate the first and the secretary before his report is closed. That report is legally due within ten days after the appropriate the secretary before his report is closed. That report is legally due within ten days after the appropriate the secretary before his report is closed. That report is legally due within ten days after the appropriate the secretary before his report is closed. That report is legally due within ten days after the appropriate the secretary before his report is closed. The secretary before his report is closed. The propriate the secretary before his report is closed. The propriate the secretary before his report is closed. The propriate the secretary before his report is closed. The propriate the secretary before his report is closed. The propriate t 'square on the books," and consequently

Masters and Secretaries of Subordinate Granges, have you not solemnly pledged yourselves to your brethren, by your installation vows, that you would faithfully perform the duties imposed on you by the rules and regulations of the National and State Granges? and State Granges? and do you not re-cognize a violation of those vows in neglecting to make the regular quarterly re turns for your Grange? Are you pre-serving inviolate those obligations volumtarily taken upon yourselves in behalf of your Grange, when, by your negligence or omission, your Grange has been published as a defaulter, and her fair standing among Patrons has been lowered instead of elevated, and her number is read out on the list of delinquents for read out on the list of delinquents for two or more quarters? Are you surprised to see your Grange feeble, inefficient and dwindling away? Are you astonished that your members are carcless, luke-warm and drowsy, under the spasmodic efforts of their officers, when they would rouse them up to duty and to honor? rouse them up to duty and to honor? It your Grange does not occupy such a position among the brotherhood as would excite your pride to be recognized as her

officer, it would be well to look around and endeavor to find where the fault lies. We have read an appeal by the Secre-We have read an appear by the Secte-tary of the Georgia State Grange to Patrons in his jurisdiction, and we com-mend it to the careful perusal of the Patrons of Anderson County as an amdiffication of our remarks on this sub-"Fellow-Patrons, you cannot afford to

let your Order become a thing of the past. We admit her decline. As watchpast. We admit her decime. As watch-men upon your walls we feel it due to honesty—due to yourselves—due to the good of the cause to sound the alarm. The heritage of usefulness already buqueathed to you is too precious to reject. The influence for good exerted by the Grange has been felt from the humblest cottage to the halls of Congress. Born and cradled in the very lap of inexorable necessity, justice to necessity, justice to yourselves, to your wives and little ones, and to your country demands its existence and demands its existence and perpetuity; and her misse a must be fulfilled. Our lukewarmness and criminal neglect may blight this beneficient tree, but we tell you that a thousand forms will spring up you that a thousand forms will spring up from her withered stem to shelter and bless the future sons of the soil. Privation and want with their myriad tongues sound warning notes to our farmers to be up and doing. In the Grange, they have an organization pre-eminently adapted to their condition. Not one sylable of her teaching bears the impress of traitorism to the best interests of agriculture or the good of our common country. The bitter experiences of the past, the common sense of mankind attest the plausibility, the feasibility and the stern jusmon sense of mankind attest the plausi-bility, the feasibility and the stern jus-tice and wisdom of her every injunction; and if she must be consigned to the tomb of the Capulets, her only fitting epitaph will be 'ye knew your duty, but did it "Let us with fraternal remonstrance

thunder in your ears and inspire your understood to be already drawn up, but needed. To do this seems to be the work not signed. It is devoted to a consideraof repetition, for it is blazoned all over the very corner stones of your temple. It is traced in characters of burning light affair and the alleged participation of It is traced in characters of burning light Mr. Butler therewith. Mr. Cameron, of upon the folds of your banker. Solemn was the chairman of the vows recorded within the 'inner gate' committee, said in response to inquiries to-day, that in his opinion Mr. Butler first went to Hamburg professionally, but

"Farmers have you not paid tribute-tribute, excessive tribute to your heart' content? Have not the more thinking in this connection, had he not alluded to and designing fattened long enough upon the subject himself in his own brief filed before the Committee on Privileges and fend and glory in the efficient progress of that cause which pledges fidelity and friendship alone, to you and your inter-ests and the welfare of our fellow-men? A caucus of the Republican Senators was held at the capitol this afternoon. If there be Jonahs aboard your craft, in There was a full attendance, as the proprayers for their conversion, toss them overboard, that her precious cargo of good may be safely dis willing places. It has been said of us by Wall street gambling and bigotry that

-co-operation -co-operation !

of action and the outlay of one dollar each would die out in less than twelve "Fellow Patrons, with proud satisfac-tion we record the history that such has been the beneficient character of our Grange Order, it has already outlived and branded with falsehood this boast of ring out the damnable heresy-convinc ing even these vampires upon a nation's weal, that they can no longer suck usu-rious dollars from the sweat of our brows -that merciless tribute shall no longe be wrung from us, and that we intend by the help of God-to leave to our chil-dren and children's children a heritage that cannot be bought and sold in public shambles like rottening wares."

'any cause demanding of farmers concert

### WHEAT.

varieties of wheat during the past sea

M. W. Johnson, near Atlanta, has made an experimental trial of thirty-two

and gives his opinion in favor of the fo lowing varieties, as best adapted to that locality, viz: Bill Dallas, Fultz, Tappa-hannock, Red May and Waite May. Of these the first named he considers the surest and largest crop, being rust proof The Clamson is a large variety of wheat, and is highly prized by Northern farmers, but he thinks it is too late to risk in that climate. We have an undevel oped theory that wheat crops would prove much more profitable in our clisome distant locality, where the seaso in which it is matured would be a little shorter than our wheat season. Such a change of climate would have a tendency to mature the grain a little earlier here and possibly escape the rust, which ofter proves so fatal to our wheat crops. rust being the chief hindrance to our average wheat crops in this country, i any measure could be adopted to over come the difficulty we will have made favorable step forward. It should be brought from such a locality, North o South, as will give us the improvemen desired. If brought from too far North, it comes in later than the native grown its pursuance would have the effect of which the President is sanguine. No action was taken by the caucus to-day, and none was proposed. Notice tried this theory, and found it worked well. They shipped their seed from Abingdon, Va., and always realized surer sion of the contested Senatorial election cases for Louisiana and South Carolina. The questions involved in these contests for seats in the Senate seem to be generously considered as a provide in their seems to ship their seed wheat from that or some other section likely to secure the desired improvement. We are sure this is a matter, at least, worthy the attention of our wheat growers. Perhaps the Bill Dallas, rust proof, might suit our section, soil and climate. We have thrown out these crude observations on a very important subject more for the purpose of arresting the attention of few purposes. arresting the attention of farmers than as

> Capt. J. C. Neville, of Oconee County S. C., made one hundred and ten bushels of corn from one acre of land, without the use of manua. This exhibits the capacity of the Tugalo bottoms. If any farmer of Anderson County have meas ured crop productions per acre for the present year, we think they should be reported and published for the encour-

- Gen. Sherman's official salary, it i

### J. B. CLARK, MERCHANT TAILOR. ANDERSON, S. C.,

WILL be pleased to receive the patronage of the public at his rooms over BARR & FANT'S STORE, on Granite Row, where he is prepared to do CUTTING and MAKING at the most reasonable rates, and MAKING at the most reasonable rates, and in the latest styles.

He also keeps on hand a full line of SAMPLES from which his customers may select, and will order for them at a very small per cent. on the original cost. He respectfully requests persons wishing Suits, or parts of a Suit, to call and procure his prices before purchasing.

Nov 22, 1877

19

Im

## ABOUT TO BREAK!

DOUBLE CASE Solid Silver Lever Double Case Stem-Winding Lever Watches Open Case Stem-Winding Lever Watches Watches Stein-Williams Lever Watches Stein-Williams Lever Rate of the Watches Stein-Williams Ste

ranted 1 to 3

Roll Plate Sets, warranted 2 to 4

Poll Plate Drops, warranted 1 to 3

Genuine Celuloid Sets, warranted 50c to 2

Coral Sets, warranted 3 to 5

I am oblige to have money. Please call and see. Everything I sell is warranted to give satisfaction.

J. A. DANIELS. Nov 22, 1877 Assignee's Sale of Real Estate.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of South Ca L. D. STRINGER, In Bankruptey.

L. D. STRINGER,
Bankrupt.

Bankrupt.

Py virtue of an order of Judge George
S. Bryan, I will sell at Anderson Court
House, on SALEDAY in DECEMBER
next, the following described Real Estate
of Lafayette D. Stringer, to wit:
Tract No. 2, containing 103 acres, adjoining lands of R. L. Moorhead, Dr. W. C.
Brown and others.
Tract No. 3, containing 84 acres, adjoining lands of Mrs. Hexter Rodgers, Andrew
Harris, R. L. Moorhead, and others.
Plats can be seen at my office.
TERMS OF SALE—One-half cash; remainder on credit of twelve months, with interest from day of sale, to be secured by a
morigage of the premises. Purchasers to
pay for paper.—extra.

JOSEPH N. BROWN,
Assignee.
Nov 22, 1877

Nov 22, 1877

#### 19 SHERIFF'S SALE.

### STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

BY virtue of various executions to n directed I will expose to sale on the FIRST MONDAY in DECEMBER next, at Anderson Court Prouse, S. C., the following tract of land, to wit: ONE THACT OF LAND.

ONE TRACT OF LAND,
situate and lying in the corporate limits of
the town of Anderson, containing thirty
(30) acres, more or less, bounded by lands
of J. W. Harrison, J. Baylis Lewis, J. N.
Brown, Blue Ridge Railroad Co., and
known as the "Long House," tract, levied
on as property of C. A. Reed, at the suit of
Williams, Black & Williams, and others.

JAMES H. McCONNELL,
Sheriff Anderson County. Nov 22, 1877 Sheriff Anderson County.

### Delinquent Land Sales.

ANDERSON TOWNSHIP. Austin, T. C., Trustee for Mrs. Sue Heldman, I building, I lot. Brown, Samuel, Jr., I building, I lot. Brown, Maggie S., I building, I lot. Glover, Randal, I building, I lot.

Jenkins, James, I building, Jenkins, James, I building, Longshore, A. J., I lot. Robinson, Joseph, I building, I lot, BELTON TOWNSHIP, Austin, Martha, I lot. Austin, Martina, I lot, Brown, Thomas, I lot, Davenport, H. B., I building, I lot, Ellison, J. W., 98 acres, Hyde, Naney, 71 acres, Richey, Sanford, 43 acres, S.; herland, J. N. & Co., I building, I

M. Wright, Mary, 1 lot.
Wilkes, Isabella T., Estate, 96 acres.
BROADWAY TOWNSHIP.
Anderson, James, 9 acres.
Hanks, John, 30 acres. Major, D. N., 36 acres, BRUSHY CREEK TOWNSHIP,

Atkinson, Aaron A., 63 acres, Rogers, Howard D., 168 acres, 1 build g. Rogers, Robert, 97 acres.

Rogers, Howard D., Ios acres, Tound'g.
Rogers, Robert, 97 acres,
Tarrant, Absalom, 112 acres,
CENTREVILLE TOWNSHIP.
Chasteen, Heliot A., 15 acres,
Jones, Seaborn S., 147 acres, 1 building
DARK CORNER TOWNSHIP.
Adams, John E., 50 acres,
Brown & Manning, 197 acres,
Wilson, Henry, 25 acres,
FORK TOWNSHIP.
Coats, John, 165 acres
Double Springs Church, 9 acres,
Frasier, James, 145 acres,
Outz, J. H., 50 acres,
Perry, Solomon, 1 building, 1 lot.
Watkins, Jeptha, 10 acres,
GARVIN TOWNSHIP.
Dickenson, Rosanna, Adm'x., 101 acres
Guillard, Cornelius D., 25 acres,
Hayne, June, 1 acre.

Havne, June, 1 nere HALL TOWNSPIP. Barksdale, Allen S., 200 acres.

Hall, Naney, 50 acres.
McAlister, Mary J., 100 acres, 1 build g.
McAlister, B. A., 87 acres.
Shaw, Edward, 105 acres.
Tucker, D. J., ir., Estate, 85 acres.
HONEA PATH TOWNSHIP. Carwile, Mary B., 45 acres. Lusk, John, 224 acres. Mullikin, W. H., 125 acres. HOPEWELL TOWNSHIP.

HOPEWELL TOWNSHIP.
Brothers, James W., 57 aeres,
Campbell & Smith, 136 aeres,
Elrod, S. L. W., Est., 90 aeres, 1 build'g.
Neal, John B., 345 aeres,
Stringer, Lafayette D., 263 aeres, 1 Stott, Drayton M., 90 acres, Stott, Drayton M., 126 acres, Woodin, Austin, 126 acres, MARTIN TOWNSHIP, MARTIN TOWNSHIP. Glenn, John M., 50 acres. Morrison, Pressley M., 35 acres. Morrison, Harrison, 30 acres. McClinton, Alex. S., 50 acres. Pearman, Miriam, 58 acres.

Thompson, Twine, 40 acres, Wilson, J. W., 125 acres, 1 building. PENDLETON TOWNSHIP. PENDLETON TOWNSHIP.
Caminade, Peter, Estate, 1 acre.
Evans, E. G., 1 building, 1 lot.
Jones, Washington, 1 lot.
Miller, Ellen, 30 acres,
Mayerick, Margaret, 125 acres, 1 lot. Urins, Corsey, 1 lot. SAVANNAH TOWNSHIP.

SAVANNAH TOWNSHIP.
Earle, Elias J., 885 acres, 1 building.
Gregg & Hewin, 278 acres.
Rollins, James, 90 acres.
Stewart, James, 90 acres.
VARENNES TOWNSHIP.
Beown, Samuel, ir., 11 acres. VARENNES TOWNSHIP.
Brown, Samuel, jr., 11 acres.
Bohannon, A. E., 99 acres, 1 building.
Hammond, Elizabeth, 2 acres, 1 build g
Junkin, Malinda, 70 acres.
McCarley, Robert B., 255 acres.
Sanders, Booker, 2 acres.
Terrill, Elias, 1 acre.
Walker, Martha, 11 acres.

Walker, Martha, 11 acres.
WILLIAMSTON TOWNSHIP.
Crymes, Nancy C., 1 building, 1 lot.
Campbell, J. Franklin, Est., 1 build-

Campbell, J. Franklin, Est., ng, I fot.
Hamby, R. F., 2 acres, Neal, Alfred M., 1 lot.
Reeve, John A., 1 lot.
Smith, J. D., 1 lot.
Smith, William B., 90 acres,
Tripn, Elizabeth, 950 acres. Tripp, Elizabeth, 250 acres. Webb, Hannah, 1 lot.

Webb, Haunab, I lot.
Wood, Henry, I lot.
BLUE RIDGE RAILROAD CO.
Two buildings and I lot, for the years
1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875 and 1870.
ADDITIONAL RETURNS.
Walker, J. S., (Garvin) 425 acres.
Mc.Nister, Mary J., (Hall) 103 acres.
Leng, James, (Pendleton) 120 acres. OTICE is hereby given that the

whole of the several Parcels, Lots, and parts of Lots of Real Estate described in the preceding list, or so much thereof as will be necessary to pay the Taxes, Penalties and Assessments charged thereon, will be sold by the Treasurer of Anglesson County, South Carolina at of Anderson County, South Carolina, at his office in said County, on the FIRST MONDAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. penalties be paid before that time; and such sale will be continued from day to day until all of said parcels, lots and parts of lots of Real Estate shall be sold or offered for sale.

T. J. PICKENS, Auditor of Anderson County, 1, 1877 Nov 21, 1877

## EXECUTOR'S SALE.

THE undersigned will sell, as Executors of James Adams, deceased, on the Seventh day of December next, at the residence of the late Capt. James Adams, deceased, in Martin Township, in this County, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following Personal Property, to wit:

Two Horses,
Cattle, Hogs,
A Gin.

Terms of sale Cash.

W. C. ADAMS,
B. F. DRIVER,

Nav. 22 1277 Nov 22, 1877

## Receiver's Sale of Choses in Action.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ANDERSON COUNTY. In the Court of Common Pleas.

Ex Parte John B. Sitton, Receiver, In Re. A. J. Clinkscales, Plaintiff, against the Pendleton Manufacturing Company, William Perry and others, Defendants.—Petition for Sale of Choses in Action, &c. BY virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas in the above matter, I will sell at public outcry, at Anderson Court House, on SALEDAY in DECEMBER next, the Notes, Book Accounts, and other Choses in Action of the Pendleton Manufacturing Company.

Terms of Sale—Cash.

JOHN B. SITTON, Receiver. 18

# STORE

HAVE just opened a NEW TOBACCO STORE in the East End of Masonie Ruilding,

Where I offer to the public all grades of Chewing and Smoking To-bacco, at prices to suit the times. Experience teaches that a regular tobacco house is the place to get the best Tobacco at the lowest price. Thankful to the public for past favors, I solicit their trade in the future. Give me a call before buying. Nov 15, 1877 T. J. LEAK, Agent.

Sale of Steam Mill, &c.

DY virtue of an order of Judge Northrop, I will sell on FRIDAY, the 23rd day NOVEMBER instant, at public outery at the Mill, about five miles east of Pendleton, the property formerly owned by R. Tozer and C. W. Wood, consisting of Mill, En-gine, and appurtenances, being the Steam Saw Mill lately run by the said C. W. Wood. Vood. TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash, balance

on a credit of six months, with interest from date. Good personal security and mortgage required, with leave to anticipate payment. D. K. NORRIS, Nov 8, 1877 17 PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.

THE public are hereby informed that Capt. J. A Wrenn has returned to Anderson to take charge of my Photograph Gallery at No. 4 Brick Range, and from this date persons desiring Plain or Fancy Pictures can have them taken in any size or style. Perfect satisfaction is guaranteed to every patron. Charges very reasonable.

Oct 18, 1877

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Oct 18, 1877